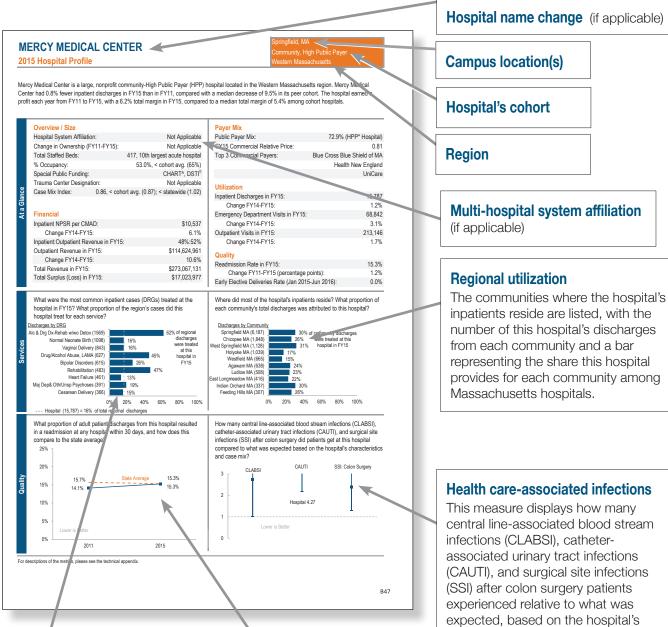
## **HOW TO READ ACUTE HOSPITAL PROFILES – FISCAL YEAR 2015**

This sheet provides a brief introduction to the metrics on the acute hospital profiles. Definitions and notes on all metrics are available in the technical appendix.



## Types of inpatient cases

This hospital's most frequent inpatient cases are listed, with the number of discharges in each group and a bar representing the proportion of regional cases treated at this hospital.

### Readmissions

This measure is designed to follow adult patients for 30 days from discharge and determine whether they are admitted to a hospital during this period. The unadjusted readmission rates for 2011 and 2015 are displayed in the graph. A lower score is better.

central line-associated blood stream (CAUTI), and surgical site infections characteristics and case mix.

The dotted line indicates that the expected and observed number of infections were equal. A lower score is better.

# **HOW TO READ ACUTE HOSPITAL PROFILES – FISCAL YEAR 2015**

Each of the first four graphs compares trends at the featured hospital (in blue) to the trend among the peer cohort hospitals (in orange). Both trends are anchored at 100 to emphasize recent changes. The labeled points are cumulative over the time period.

Absolute differences between the hospital and the cohort cannot be read from these graphs, but are available in the data supplement to these reports.

